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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Statistical Institute of Rome announces that sixty-three per cent. of all Italians are unable to read or write.

From a comparison of the registers of measurements made for army purposes it appears that American soldiers are, on the whole, as well developed as those who fill the ranks of European armies.

An English company has made a proposal to the legislature of the island of Nassau to lay a cable to the coast of Florida if an annual subsidy is granted it.

Wyoming is fast coming forward where she can claim a standing in the front rank of the dairy producing districts of this continent, announces the American Dairyman.

There is no truth in the alleged destruction of the Pyramids for building material. The real facts are that the loose stones accumulated at the base are being removed to lay base the lowest courses and display the Pyramids to greater advantage.

The German army is so badly provided with officers that the Emperor has issued an ordinance by which the number will be increased during the next few years and the term of instruction in the military academies will be shortened.

Japan excels in acrobats and Hindostan in beast tamers, but China stands unrivalled for sleight-of-hand tricksters of the mysterious and incomprehensible kind. The magicians of the Flowery Kingdom seem to form a special guild and transmit their trade secrets from generation to generation.

The feat of carrying the mails from New York to London in seven days has just been performed, and already there is talk of reducing the time to six days. People will not be satisfied, however, believes the Chicago Herald, until a pneumatic tube is laid across the Atlantic which will carry the mail bags from one continent to the other in an hour or two.

A remarkable fact has been conclusively demonstrated in regard to beet culture in Germany, that the longer the variety of beet root the smaller the percentage of sugar. The varieties most famous for a large percentage of sugar have the smaller roots. A poor crop, as it might be called, provided it is of a variety naturally with small roots, does not indicate a poor crop of sugar.

"Nebraska is rejoicing over a new and valuable industry," announces the Farm and Fireside. "The beet sugar factory at Grand Island is reported to be a great success. It has been turning out sugar at the rate of thirty tons a day. The success of this, the first and experimental season, assures the future of the industry. The soil and climate of Nebraska are both adapted to the sugar beet. The cool climate, the nature of the soil, the spring moisture and the summer drought all favor the production of beets rich in sugar. The success in Nebraska will stimulate other states equally adapted to the growth of the sugar beet."

It is becoming the style in London, notices the New Orleans Picayune, for the rising generation to shave clean, which shows that fashions repeat themselves. It is only very recently that the English barristers and clergymen permitted mustaches among them, and no judge or bishop would think of having one without beard for company. In the Queen's navy the rule is whiskers without mustache, total clean shaving, or the whole of the hair on the face. The mustache is also forbidden in the army, the chaplains being excepted. The police were only lately relieved from the prohibition, and an actor with mustache was unknown twenty years ago. "Lord Dundreary" Southern was one of the first to wear it regularly.

Says the Chicago Herald: Many people have a way of sneering at science and scientific men. But they are useful after all. The biological survey of the San Francisco mountain region has shown that mammals, birds, reptiles, insects and plants so coincide in distribution that a map showing the boundaries of an area inhabited by an association of species in one group serves equally well for other groups. This is important to the agriculturist because it shows that what is true of animals and plants in a state of nature is true also of animals and plants as modified by the voluntary acts of man. Every race or breed of sheep, cattle or swine, and every variety of grain or vegetable thrives best under peculiar conditions of temperature, moisture, exposure, etc. Hence a map of the natural-life areas of a country will tell the farmer what he can expect to produce most profitably on his own farm and what crops will not thrive in his neighborhood, thus saving a great deal of the time and cost of experiments, which aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars each year.

Maybe Land.

Beyond where the marshes are dank and wide
Is a ladder of red and gold,
Where the sun has sunk in the shifting tide
Of the clouds that the night elves mold.
It leads to the portals of Maybe Land,
Whose castles and groves we see,
On a vapor bank o'er the mists expand,
To darken the wind-swept lea.

'Tis there that our wishes are all made true,
Where frowns may not mar the brow,
Where storms never mutter the whole year through,
Where Then is transformed to Now
And only the dreamer who idly halts
With a pencil and brush in hand,
Can travel the path to the mystic vaults,
And the treasures of Maybe Land.
—[Philander Johnson in Washington Post.

A Tale of Pioneer Life.

On the third day of May, 1867, a pioneer on the Solomon River, Kansas, heard the reports of rifles to the west of him just as he had finished breakfast. His name was Cherry, and his family consisted of a wife and two boys. Only one of the boys was a home at the time. He was a lad of 12, named John. The Indians had been surly and menacing all winter, and every white man knew that an outbreak was likely to occur in the spring. Believing that the blow was about to fall, Cherry closed and barricaded the doors, and made ready to hold out as long as possible.

Two hours passed quietly, and then the settler argued that the firing must have come from a party of hunters. In order to satisfy himself on this point he slipped out of the back door into the brush, intending to go up the river to the other cabin. He had gone only a quarter of a mile when five Indians fired on him from an ambush. Every bullet, as they afterward related, inflicted a mortal wound. Cherry fell to the earth, but as they rushed forward to scalp him he killed the foremost man with a shot, and then drawing his knife, he attacked the others and cut two of them badly before he fell down and died.

The reports of the rifles warned Mrs. Cherry of what had happened to her husband. He had taken the rifle, while she had a shotgun and Johnny had a single-barrelled pistol. They did not have long to wait. A band of nine warriors came toward the front of the house waving a white shirt as a flag of truce, and when within ten feet of the door the leader called to the occupants of the house:

"We no hurt you if you open the door!"

"If you try to get in we shall shoot!" replied Mrs. Cherry.

The Indians laughed in derision, and four or five stepped forward to burst in the door. Mrs. Cherry and Johnnie quietly retreated to the back door, hoping to get clear of the house, but as they opened it two warriors were found there on guard. Mother and son fired together, and the two men fell, but before the fugitives had run a hundred yards they were overtaken.

Mrs. Cherry and Johnnie were taken to the other settler's, whose name was Robinson. He had been shot down in his door, and his wife and sisters were prisoners. The house had been ransacked and set afire, and one of the Indians had Robinson's scalp at his girdle. The prisoners, who now numbered four, and were guarded by only two men, were conducted along a small creek which emptied into the Solomon, and after marching about seven miles were halted in a grove.

The grove had been named as a rendezvous, and the four prisoners were the first to reach it. One of the guards had an old wound in the side, and about an hour after reaching the grove he pulled off his shirt to dress it. Mrs. Cherry's arms were so securely bound that she could not release them. They had been more careless in the case of the boy. As the two Indians were employed with the wound the lad worked his arms loose, and with an encouraging nod from his mother he made a rush for the rifles. With one of them he shot the wounded Indian dead. The other was wrested from him before he could fire, but he turned and ran and got clear away, dodging the bullet sent after him, and the surviving Indian did not dare to pursue him for fear the women would get away. This brought the dead up to four. What happened to the lad after his escape no one will ever know, as no trace was ever discovered. I myself was employed for nearly six months searching for him after peace came, but nothing came of it. He was not killed as he wandered about; neither was he retaken. I believe he perished on the plains from exhaustion.

The remaining Indian sat with his rifle across his knees and guarded the women until a band of seven or eight of his companions came in. They had as prisoners two children belonging to a family named Hascall, a woman named Deering, and a boy, 10 years old, named Lawton. This boy had been living with an uncle named Thomas, and both his aunt and uncle had been killed. In the raid on the settlers quite a number of Indians had been killed and many wounded. But for the efforts of the sub-chiefs all the prisoners would have been tomahawked. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the party left the grove and headed to the northwest.

All the lashings were cast off to enable the prisoners to move faster and in the confusion of starting Mrs. Cherry managed to pick up and secrete a hunting knife which had belonged to the Indian her boy shot. After traveling four hours the Indians made a camp without fire, food or water. Here one of the Indians attempted to strike Mrs. Cherry and she gave him such a blow across the throat with the keen-edged knife that his head was almost severed from his body. She was disarmed and tied hand and foot, and the Indians promised that she should be tortured for three whole days before death came to her relief.

I must now continue the story from a different experience. Twenty days after the party of prisoners had disappeared into the Indian country I was engaged by the father of the Lawton boy and by a brother of Mrs. Cherry to make an effort to find and rescue them. The northern and western parts of Kansas were then in the hands of the hostiles, many of the forts and posts besieged, and there were no railroads to transport troops. Indeed the lethargy of the Government in reinforcing the troops occupying stations greatly encouraged the Indians, and prolonged the war.

When I cut loose from the frontier I had as comrade a scout and Indian fighter named Reid. We were mounted on fine and speedy mules, had Winchester rifles and revolvers, and the pair of us were put up against four or five large tribes of Indians. Scores of prisoners had been carried off along the entire frontier, and to look for any particular one seemed a hopeless task. We knew, however, that the two we wanted had made their start from the grove on Mink Creek, and we decided to make that our point of departure. It was then forty miles from the nearest military post, but we reached it without accident. We had not yet unsaddled our horses when Tom made a discovery that furnished us with a clue. He picked up an Indian tobacco pouch which had belonged to a Sioux.

Up to this time we did not know whether the pair we were after had been captured by the Sioux or Cheyennes. This gave us a big start in the right direction. We must bear more to the west and search among the Sioux.

It must not be imagined that we went riding boldly around the country on our errand. There were days and days that we lay in hiding. If we moved at all it was by night, and then only short distances. The country swarmed with redskins, and there was never an hour that we were not in danger. We were gradually working toward the villages on the Smoky Hill Ford and its territories, and our game was to play hide and seek.

We had one close call as we neared the villages. We had advanced about five miles during the night over ground so hard as to leave no trail, and we were lying in for the day in a dry ravine. About 9 in the morning, as I was on watch, I espied a couple of Indians to the east. They had been sent from some war party with a message to one of the villages. They were riding at a gallop when I first saw them, but of a sudden they halted, held a council, and both rode into the ravine about eighty rods above our position. They could not have seen our trail, nor had they reason to suspect our presence, and I never could fathom their action. They were coming right down upon us, and I had Tom awoke in a jiffy.

Just above us was a sharp bend, and here we took our stations, revolvers in hand. The ponies of the Indians came scrambling along the rough path, one closely following the other, and the first rider never knew what hit him. The second saw us but was dead five seconds after, and we at once secured the ponies. This was the fourteenth day of our advance, and the thirty-fourth day of Mrs. Cherry's capture. Let us now return to her.

The prisoners were marched across the county to the villages on the Smoky Hill Fork. The first idea was to put all of them to the torture, but the chiefs finally decided to hold them for a while and see how events would shape. Two sons of prominent chiefs and a great medicine man had been captured by the whites, and it might be that they would have to be ransomed by giving up prisoners. Mrs. Cherry and the Lawton boy were kept in one village, while all others captured with them were sent to another. They were made to carry wood and water, live on the food thrown to the dogs, and every hour in the day were told of the fate in store for them. Both were beaten by Indian women and boys, but they did not feel their lives in peril. They slept in a tepee, with an Indian boy about 18 years of age and an old hag of a squaw.

On the afternoon of the day we killed the two Indians in the ravine Mrs. Cherry secreted a tomahawk under the dried grass composing her bed. It belonged to the Indian boy, but he did not miss it. She heard them talking that day about moving camp, but nothing was done, because no orders came. At midnight, when everything was quiet, Mrs. Cherry crept over to the Indian boy and sunk the blade of the tomahawk in his skull. He raised his arms but made no outcry, and was dead in two or three minutes. She disposed of the old woman in the same way, and then waking up young Lawton she took him by the hand and walked out of the village.

At 1 o'clock in the morning, as I was scouting on foot to locate the village and was within a mile of it, I met Mrs. Cherry and the boy. She had the Indian boy's bow and quiver, and Lawton carried the blood-stained tomahawk. We pushed back to the ravine as fast as we could go, and after reaching it we lost no time in mounting and heading to the south. We were not followed from the camp, as an order reached it at daylight to move to a distant point and we dodged the war parties until another two hours would have carried us into a post.

We were then suddenly confronted by a band of thirty warriors, but after a race of two miles we beat them in securing possession of a grove, and for three hours we held them at bay. Troops from the post then came to our rescue. I had been hit in the arm, Tom in the shoulder, Mrs Cherry in the cheek, and the boy lost two fingers by a bullet. We had killed three warriors, wounded two or three more, and knocked over four ponies. The Indians were scared away from the post very soon. What they did with the captives among them we never learned. —[New York Sun.

How the Russians Eat.

"The Chaumiere" in Moscow is certainly the most luxurious and elegantly appointed restaurant in Europe. The large dining hall is a huge Winter garden with feathery and blooming mimoso as a background for the exquisitely served tables. In the middle of this unique restaurant-garden is a great marble fountain wherein trout and other delicately-flavored members of the finny tribe swim in deep clear water. When a guest orders a fish for his dinner, he is forthwith conducted by the head butler to this novel aquarium and is requested to select the fish most likely to tempt his fancy.

A long-handled silk net is then given to him and he can, if he pleases, catch his fish with sportsmanlike zest and dexterity, a feat which materially adds to his enjoyment and general appreciation of the dinner he is about to eat. Russians, who are very fond of flowers, do not relish a repast when the table is not one mass of fragrant blossoms, and nowhere else in Europe does one see such gorgeous table decorations as in St. Petersburg or Moscow. Thousands of rubles are often spent for orchids to adorn the board of some wealthy Boyard, and at the dinner given some time ago by Prince Narishkine to the Diplomatic Corps at St. Petersburg the flowers in the dining hall cost over 20,000 rubles.—[Kansas City Times.

Animals' Premonitions of Death.

Mr. L. H. Craig writes, affirming that animals often have premonitions of death. In proof of this assertion he offers certain anecdotes. Here is one of them: "Years ago," he says, "I was staying at a farmhouse where it was the custom every evening to drive a small heard of cows from the pasture to a lot near the barn. It was decided one day to kill one of the number, a yearling, whose mother also belonged to the herd. The calf was accordingly left in the loft, while the rest were driven to the pasture. No sooner had the butcher slain his victim than there could be distinctly heard from the pasture half a mile away, the mournful lowing of the mother, the other cows occasionally joining in what could be decribed only as a wail. The circumstance interested me very much and I walked over to the pasture. Through thirty years that pathetic picture of maternal grief has remained with me. It seemed to me that there was the actual sobbing of a bursting heart and to my childish eyes there were tears moistening the face of the poor, gentle, sorrowful creature before me."—[New Orleans Picayune.

A Lake of Pitch.

"Near where we live," said William Creig of Trinidad, West Indies, "is a pitch lake. It's at La Brea. It covers about ninety acres and it is soft enough to take the impression of your shoes as you walk over it, but take up a bit of it and strike it sharply and it breaks off with a conchoidal fracture like a lump of anthracite. I dont know where it comes from, but I do know that it's most awfully hot there. The sun pelts down like fun, and the black pitch absorbs all the heat. All down to the coast and under the sea and across in Venesuela there is a streak of this same formation. The British Government owns the lake, and a monopoly pays a royalty of not less than £20,000 a year."—[Chicago Tribune.

THE HONEYMOON.

A Survival of the Primitive Method of Marriage.

Brutal and Unromantic Courtships of Various Savages.

"Can you tell me from what source this custom of the honeymoon journey is derived?" asked a young married man, just returned from his wedding trip with much flattened pocket book, of a scientific friend.

"Why, my dear boy," was the reply, "it is of purely savage origin and represents a survival of the primitive method of marriage by capture. In the early days of social existence before the era of civilization dawned the lover always secured his bride by force, just as the Australian native of today knocks down the woman he desires for a wife with his club and drags her off, this ceremony constituting the requisite legal form. Among the Kalmucks of central Asia the girl whom a youth desires to win is put on a horse and rides off at full speed, the lover pursuing as soon as she is judged to have got a fair start. If he cannot overtake her the match is off, but if he succeeds in catching her she becomes his wife. When she likes the young man it is to be presumed that she does not ride her hardest.

"With the Ahitas of the Phillippine Islands when a man wishes to marry a young woman she is given an hour's start in the woods, and, if he finds her and brings her back before sunset, it is a lawful marriage. Ever so many people still preserve the form of marriage by capture, even though the actual custom no longer exists. When an Indian of Chile has agreed on the price he shall pay for a girl to her parents the recognized mode of proceeding is that he surprises her, or is supposed to do so, and carries her off to the woods for a few days, after which the happy couple return home.

"That seems much like a civilized honeymoon."

"The idea of it is precisely the same and the custom is derived from the same source. Just as I said, the honeymoon is in fact a survival of the primitive custom of marriage by capture. As nations have advanced in civilization and communities have become larger the actual capture of wives has become inconvenient and unnecessary. Gradually, therefore, it has sunk more and more into mere form. Thus the requirements of fashion were satisfied with your running off with your own bride out of town for a month."

"Very expensive I found it. should have preferred not to acquire my wife by capture."

"Ah! But my dear fellow, you were obliged to make a show of carrying her off if you wished to do the proper thing. The very bride cake at your wedding, of which I was given a slice, is simply a survival of the barbarous method of marriage by eating together. This latter custom is in use today among many tribes of Indians. Among modern savages you will find the same customs in vogue now that were doubtless used by our own primitive ancestors, and this consideration alone renders a study of their ways very interesting.

"Speaking of weddings reminds one of kissing the bride. Now, as to that, kissing seems to us so natural an expression of affection that we should expect it to be found all over the world. Yet it is unknown to the Australian, the New Zealanders, the Papuans, the natives of west Africa and the Eskimo. In some parts of Central Africa it is considered a mark of respect to turn the back on a superior.

"The Todas of the Neilgherry hills, in India, show respect by raising the open right hand and resting the thumb on the end of the nose. Capt. Cook asserts that the inhabitants of an island in the Pacific ocean, called Mallicolo, show admiration by hissing. Among the Eskimo it is customary to pull a person's nose as a compliment. And among the Chinese, who are not savage but barbarous, a coffin is regarded as a neat and appropriate present for an aged person, especially if in bad health."—[Washington Star.

Stokers on an Ocean Steamship.

On the steamship City of Paris there are sixty firemen, who feed the fiery maws of fifty-four furnaces, that create steam in nine steam boilers. Fifty coal passers shovel the fuel from the bunkers to the furnace doors, and the firemen toss it in. There is something more than mere shoveling in firing. The stoker must know how to put the coals on so they will not burn too quickly or deaden the fire. He must know how to stir or poke the fire so as to get all, or nearly all, the caloric out of the coal. He must know how to obtain the best results from the Welsh coal he burnes on the voyage to this port and the American coal he uses on the trip eastward. Each kind requires different handling.

Often the result of a race eastward has been determined by the superior knowledge of the handling of American coal possessed by the winning ship's stokers. To a man who thoroughly understands it, firing is easier than it used to be. But it is, nevertheless, so arduous that the veterans are not over 45 years old. Nearly all the stokers on the City of Paris and the City of New York are between 20 and 30 years of age. They receive $20 a month and their board. The leading stoker gets a few dollars more and does not have to work quite so hard. He is usually the eldest of the crew he directs. The coal passer, the limit of whose ambition is to become a fireman, gets $17.50 a month. The leading coal passer, or trimmer, gets a little more than this.

Service in the fire room is divided into six watches of four hours each. The fireman works and sleeps every alternate four hours. After the first day from port two out of every six furnaces are raked out of the bare bars during the first hour of each watch. Thus in a voyage, all the furnaces are cleaned once in every twenty-four hours. The steam goes down a bit in the hour while the cleaning is going on. The perspiring stokers shovel into the furnaces fifteen tons of coal every hour or 340 tons a day. The ship usually takes in 3,000 tons at Liverpool, and has between 500 and 800 tons left in her bunkers when she arrives here.

The engineer's department is entirely distinct and separate from the firemen's. On the City of Paris there are twenty-six engineers, including hydraulic and electrical. They are educated in engine shops on shore and a certain number of them go on ships every year. They are all machinists, so whenever the ship breaks down they know how to repair the damage. In case the chief engineer should be disabled any assistant could take his place. —[New York Sun.

Old-Time California Hospitality.

The kindness and hospitality of the native Californians have not been overstated. Up to the time the Mexican regime ceased in California they had a custom of never charging for anything; that is to say, for entertainment—food, use of horses, etc. You were supposed, even if invited to visit a friend, to bring your blankets with you, and one would be very thoughtless if he traveled and did not take a knife with him to cut his meat.

When you had eaten, the invariable custom was to rise, deliver to the woman or hostess the plate on which you had eaten the meat and beans—for that was all they had—and say, "Muchas gracias Senora" ("Many thanks, madame"); and the hostess as invariably replied, "Buen provecho" ("May it do you much good"). The Missions in California invariably had gardens with grapes, olives, figs, pomegranates, pears, and apples, but the ranches scarcely ever had any fruit.

When you wanted a horse to ride, you would take it to the next ranch—it might be twenty, thirty or fifty miles—and turn it out there, and some time or other in reclaiming his stock the owner would get it back. In this way you might travel from one end of California to the other.—[Century.

Dummy Clocks.

There are some clocks that tell time and some that only tell the right time twice every day. They are the dummy clocks which jewellers often have for signs in front of their stores. Have you ever seen them? and, if so, have you noticed that almost all of them point to the same time,—seventeen minutes after eight? Perhaps, if you have thought of them at all, you supposed, as I did, that they were made to point to any hour that the workman who made them might fancy; but that is not so. A gentleman, standing near one the other day, said, "I never see one of those clock-faces that I don't think of Abraham Lincoln."

"Why so?" said a friend.

"Because those clocks mark the hour and moment when he was shot. The Jewellers' Association after his death decided that all such clock-faces should be set at 8.17, and this has been done so generally since that you scarcely ever see one which is not in this way a sad reminder of the tragic death of a great man."—[Christian Advocate.

A Kind Father.

"Hallo, Jones. Going away?"

"No; I'm only checking my daughter's trunks."

"Why, is Maud going visiting?"

"Not exactly. She and young Wilkins are going to elope this afternoon, and I'm best man."—[New York Sun.

Consistent.

"That Sallie Harkins is the greatest girl for getting bargains at second hand."

"Isn't she? I understand she's going to marry a widower."—[New York Sun.

The Point of Resemblance.

He—The sound of your voice reminds me of the music of a brook.

She (flattered)—Indeed?

He—Yes. You see, it rolls on for ever.

A LITTLE BLIZZARD.

New York and Vicinity Swept by a Heavy Snow Storm.

Its Effects Felt All Along the Atlantic Coast.

In its general features a storm which struck New York and vicinity the other morning more closely resembled the great blizzard of 1888 than any weather disturbance that has happened in that locality since that memorable occasion. In a less degree there were the same indications—tempestuous winds bearing a downfall of fine, cutting snow, a low temperature, and a general discomfort to man and beast, whether indoors or out.

The wind seemed to have no particular direction, but it was generally from the northeast, there were many localities in the city where it was exceedingly difficult to tell from what quarter the wind came or whither it blew. There was a succession of eddies and whirlwinds that caught the unsuspecting traveler from every quarter and played havoc with his habiliments. At one moment the wind seemed to come from the north, at the next it blew furiously from the east, and then, striking the buildings on either side of the street, it whirled and swirled until no one could tell what it was trying to do in its seemingly mad attempt to tear up the streets generally. All the while it was snowing heavily.

Toward evening the snow changed into rain for a short time, and then changed again into sleet. This was probably the most disagreeable part of the whole day, for the icy particles came down with such force and were beaten with such strength by the wind into the faces of travelers that it required a pretty tough cuticle to withstand the onslaught.

The effect of the storm on trade generally was severe. The shops did little or nothing, the women for the most part being kept indoors. The result was that the big dry goods establishments, toy shops, and other places where such crowds have been seen all through the holiday season, were practically deserted.

Down around the river front locomotion was greatly impeded. The heavy trucking that is done in this neighborhood was blocked and retarded, and so were the street cars, which circle the lower part of the city. Shipping was jeopardized, for the storm blew severely off shore, and the ships that could withstand it had to be stanch and strong.

The storm originated in the South, and on its way north centred at Norfolk, Va., early in the morning, while later in the day it was central in New York. Toward 8 o'clock at night it began to move slowly in a northeasterly direction, and late reports from the Signal Service office said that it was snowing hard all along the New England coast. The Signal Service Officer looked for the storm to spend its force in the Gulf of Newfoundland as it was accompanied by a high northeast wind.

High winds prevailed from Norfolk to Boston. The greatest velocity obtained at Block Island, where the rate was forty-four miles an hour. The rate in New York City was thirty-four miles an hour, decreasing gradually until 10 o'clock at night the wind had fallen to twenty-four miles an hour. South of Norfolk and extending all along the coast and almost throughout the South the storm was accompanied by a heavy fall of rain. Two and a half inches of snow were reported from Norfolk, one inch from Lynchburg, one and a quarter from Atlanta, and one and a half inches from Mobile. The rain area extended over the entire Southeast and included the southeastern portion of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida. The snowfall was general in all the States north of the thirty-seventh parallel of latitude and east of the Mississippi River. The heaviest fall of snow was throughout Virginia, Ohio and New York.

The area of the greatest cold was in Canada, that is, the centre of cold was there. The lowest temperature reported from any point in Canada was 24 degrees below zero at Rockliff. At Montreal it was 12 degrees below zero, and at Perry Sound it was zero.

At Eastport, Me., the mercury stood 2 degrees below zero. At Portland, Me., it was 2 degrees above; at Boston, 14; at Philadelphia, 20; at Washington, 22; at Cincinnati, 24; at Chicago, 26; at St. Louis, 26; at Mobile, 40. At Lyndonville, Vt., the mercury was lower than it was anywhere else in the United States, the thermometer showing a record of 30 degrees below zero at 7 A. M. The highest registry of the mercury was 74 degrees at Key West, Fla. The greatest velocity of wind in the United States was at St. Vincent, Minn., where the rate was fifty-four miles an hour. At Bismarck, N. D., the rate was forty-eight miles an hour, while at Fort Buford, in the same State, it reached thirty-six miles an hour. At Fort Sully and Rapid City, S. D., the rate was twenty-four miles an hour. This was less than the rate at Sandy Hook, N. J., which at eight o'clock in the morning was thirty-six miles an hour.

Considerable damage to shipping was done by the storm as it swept along the Atlantic coast. Near Deal Beach, N. J., the three-masted schooner Yale from Boston, bound for Baltimore, was wrecked, but her crew of eight men were saved with the aid of a life line by the men of the Life-Saving Station.

The three-masted schooner Bill Stone came ashore near Narragansett Pier, R. I. The vessel struck 1000 feet off shore and pounded in 250 feet. The pier life-saving crew shot a line over her, and with the aid of residents, including ex-Governor Sprague, rescued the crew of six men in the breeches buoy.

These were no sooner landed than news of another schooner in distress was received, and the crew loaded their apparatus and plunged through drifted snow three miles to Black Point. There the three-masted schooner, A. H. Hurlburt, of Gloucester, Captain Wm. Thurston, with 400 tons of ice for New York, was in peril. Within twenty minutes every mast had fallen, and Captain Thurston, Steward Hammond and Seaman Lawrence were knocked overboard by falling spars and drowned. Mate John Rooney jumped overboard and was hauled out, and the remainder of the crew were rescued by the life savers. Both vessels were wrecked.

WANT WORK AND BREAD.

A Violent Demonstration by Unemployed Mother-of-Pearl Workers.

A crowd of unemployed mother-of-pearl workers made a demonstration in front of the Austrian Home Office at Vienna, clamoring for Count Taafe and demanding work and bread.

As the Count refused to receive them, the starving men, women and children rushed to the police headquarters, intending to make another demonstration there, but the gendarmes had little difficulty in dispersing them. Thirty were arrested.

ANTOINE LA LONDE, aged 104 years, died at Kingston, Ont. He was born near Quebec in 1787 and served in the war of 1812. He was in fair health until last Tuesday. His end was painless. His wife, ninety-three, was with him in his last hours. Mr. La Londre, a week before his death, danced joyously in his son-in-law's house.

THE cattle men of Southern Arizona are making an endeavor to raise $10,000 in order to sink wells along the old emigrant trail to California. The burdensome railroad rates, which eat up the profits of the cattle producers, are the cause of this movement.

ELEVEN battle ships, with an aggregate displacement of 70,000 tons, are now being built for the German Government. At Elberg no fewer than seventy torpedo boats are being built for the Government.

A SYNDICATE of French banks has taken the Portuguese loan, receiving as a guaranty the absolute control of the tobacco tax.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE are 16,000 public schools in Missouri.

INDIANA is burdened with a debt of nearly $10,000,000.

TEXAS expects $90,000,000 for her cotton crop this year.

THE 50,000,000 Mohammedans of India want home rule.

ALASKA'S ice-bound territory has been shaken by earthquake.

THE orange crop in Spain and southern Europe generally is a failure.

AN elm tree in Lee, Mass., has just been cut down which is known to be 108 years old.

"TRUE milky and fire opals," it is reported, are being turned up at Moscow, Idaho.

MEXICAN contractors are importing thousands of Chinese laborers to work on railroads in course of construction there.

IT takes $300,000 yearly to pay the pensioners of the police force of New York City, and the legislature is to be asked to increase it.

THE oldest soldier in Europe, Victor Zambelli, died recently in Venice after eighty-two years of service. He began in the Austrian army.

IT is expected that the India rice crop this season will be larger than the average, and that 10,000,000 hundred weight will be available for export.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH disease is still prevalent in Germany, and seems to have gained a foothold in some of the more northern and western provinces.

THE Illinois State Board of Agriculture reports that the Hessian fly plague prevails to an alarming extent in every winter wheat county of the State.

THE exports from the Ottawa district to the United States for the last three months amount to $880,000, more than $100,000 in excess of the exports for the similar period in 1889.

PRACTICAL New York dairymen claim it has taken at least ten and a half pounds of milk on the average this season to make a pound of cheese. This is in excess of ordinary years.

THE Minister of Agriculture for Hungary is taking steps to have vast tracts in that country planted with American vines, which have thus far resisted the ravages of Phylloxera.

ZOE GAETON, a San Francisco woman, is walking across the continent for a purse of $1 a mile, providing she walks more than fifteen miles a day. She is in Nevada about one hundred miles ahead of time.

THE Benicia Agricultural Works at San Francisco have turned out the largest roller-chain traction engine in the world, weighing about twenty tons. It burns straw and will pull forty plows, doing the work of seventy horses, over and above power for propulsion.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

STANLEY'S first payment for his book was $20,000, spot cash.

THE late August Belmont was an enthusiastic collector of old china.

SENATOR LELAND STANFORD, of California, is estimated to be worth $80,000,000.

EX-SPEAKER KEIFER is to be seen daily on the floor of the House and Senate in Washington.

IT is a fact unfamiliar to many that the poet Whittier was from 1837 to 1840 a resident of Philadelphia.

COLONEL P. F. HUMPHREY, the leader of the Colored Farmers' Alliance, is a white man, and was formerly a Baptist preacher in Texas.

MAJOR BURKE, the defaulting State Treasurer of Louisiana, is hard at work along the rivers of Honduras in the hope of winning back his fortune.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has accepted an invitation to attend the annual meeting of the Indiana Tariff Reform League in March, and will be one of the speakers at a banquet given by the League.

THE Empress of Russia is forty-three years old. She was never pretty, and is now exhibiting a tendency to grow stout. She is the second daughter of the Danish King, and is three years younger than the Princess of of Wales.

BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH, the Secretary of the World's Fair, is a man of about fifty, in the prime of physical vigor and health. He is tall, solidly built and powerful, and his large head is covered with closely-clipped snow-white hair.

IT is said that Gladstone is so sensitive to adverse criticisms that every newspaper, magazine, book or other publication that comes to Hawarden is examined by members of his family before it reaches him, for fear that some unpleasant opinion may upset his equilibrium.

DR. KOCH was, until ten years ago, an obscure country physician. His practice and his reputation did not extend beyond the limits of the little town of Wollstein, Germany, a place so small and unimportant that it is only with much difficulty that it can be found upon the map.

GENERAL JOHN NEWTON, the civil engineer, who has been put in charge of the great drainage canal in Illinois, is best known for the destruction of Hell Gate, at New York. He is now sixty-seven years old and is the personification of vital energy and rugged strength. He was graduated from West Point in 1841.

EMPEROR WILLIAM HAS given orders that women shall not be employed at night in any German Government factory.

THE companies controling twenty-five piano factories in New York City have agreed that nine hours shall constitute a working day.

A CONVENTION of patternmakers will be held in Chicago in February to prepare for the adoption of the eight-hour rule, which is to go into effect March 1.

DURING the last fiscal year the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has paid to the police headquarters, intending to make another demonstration there, but the gendarmes had little difficulty in dispersing them. Thirty were arrested.

THE average wages paid to women and children, of which a large number are employed in the various kinds of factories in Baltimore, is not over $4.25 per week of six days of nine hours each.

THERE are 6000 white women in Richmond, Va., who work for their own living. The majority are employed in the tobacco, cigarette and cheroot factories, but many are employed as clerks in stores, typewriters and teachers.

THE Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of Great Britain has 30,000 members at present, organized in 298 local branches, eighty-eight of which were founded this year. The principal aim is to reduce the hours of labor.

A UKASE has just been issued by the Czar forbidden the employment of Austrian workmen in Russia either in agricultural districts or in factories. Laborers of Austrian nationality are conducted to the Austrain frontier every day in hundreds.

IN Austria there is a law governing the maximum working hours for men. By this law a man may not work in factories or shops more than eleven hours daily, not including rests. Exceptions can be made by permission of the Trades Minister, in conjunction with the Minister of the Interior. In urgent cases the consent of the local authorities will suffice.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Brotherhood of Carpenters has 85,000 members.

CHILDREN are working in Cincinnati for wages as low as six cents per day.

THE city of London will build and rent houses to workingmen at a slight profit.

A GENERAL movement of coal miners for an eight-hour day is to be made next May.

ON Christmas Eve the Order of the Knights of Labor was twenty-one years old.

A MANUFACTURERS' federation of boot and shoemakers in England is all but established.

THE united mine workers of America will attempt to enforce the eight-hour rule on May 1, 1891.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW.

The Old Year just passed, has not been, all things considered, an unfavorable one—not the churlish and unkind one the pessimists try to make out. It is true that near its close there were a good many political defeats and disappointments, but the record shows that the volume of business transactions have been considerably greater than in any preceding year. In domestic trade the increase has been about 11 per cent, and in the foreign 6 per cent. It has been the most prosperous and progressive year in the whole history of the country.

As for the New Year, the outlook is not discouraging. Politically, the pendulum will swing back again, for the defeats were of the kind that sow the seed for greater victories. The effects of the vote last November and the blunt and blundering opposition of Congress will only be temporary. *Protection has come to stay.* It will stimulate enterprise and production throughout the country. It is even now striking its roots deeper into new soil and will win the attachment and devoted support of multitudes who never before have realized its benefits. So everybody to work and all will be well.

"OFF YEAR" REPUBLICAN ABSENTEES.

It is no new thing that the Republican voters are more inclined than the Democrats to indulge in indifference in a non-Presidential year. The fact is no credit to them, but it is true. Take the Northern States. In the Presidential election of 1884 the Republican vote cast was 3,155,557. But two years later at the State and Congressional elections only 3,144,156 Republican votes cast—a decrease of 12.4 per cent. At the late election the returns show that the Republican vote was 17.6 per cent less than was cast in 1888 for President.

These figures bring to light the fact that there was no considerable transfer of Republican votes to the Democratic party as the Free Trade leaders have boastingly proclaimed. "The people rose in their might," it has been said, "and voted for Democrats to rebuke the Republican party, and Congress, and the McKinley bill." They did nothing of the sort. Over 17 per cent of the Republicans simply staid at home, as too many always do on "off years." It was the Republican "absentees" that did the thing.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

It is not more farmers that we need so much as more mechanics and manufacturers. We need the latter *right here* among us to consume our surplus produce, and not in Europe, to which market we cannot ship our bulky and perishable products. Farm products are cheaper than labor, or the products of labor in any department of industry for the reason that there is not a sufficient demand for such produce.

If all of our farm supplies were manufactured among us there would be no farm produce a drug on our hands. But so long as our mechanics and manufacturers are located across the ocean, our farmers will be poor. And it is only through the policy of protection that the things we need can be secured.

Business failures in the United States are averaging about 100 more per week since the election of the Free Trade House than during the same period last year. If the Free Traders also had possession of the next Senate and Executive, the panic would be still more ruinous.

Hon. E. A. White, Collector of this Revenue District, has had his force of clerks kept busy sending off "rebate papers" to the dealers in tobacco. These have been sent out to 8,000 dealers in the district. These are entitled to a rebate of two cents per pound.

The Progressive Farmer very pertinently asks: "Does it pay a farmer in North Carolina to have his smoke house in Chicago, his corn crib in St. Louis, his manure pile in Baltimore, his tailor in New York?

When this country had to depend on England for calico, back in 1827, it cost 37½ cents per yard. Now, because we make plenty of it here, thanks to the Tariff, it can be bought for 5 cents.

It is now admitted by the Democratic managers that the "McKinley price scare" was a trick to influence the election.

On Tuesday next the 104th annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons of this State will be held at Raleigh.

The Legislature convenes to-morrow

LOSS OF CONFIDENCE THE CAUSE.

Three months ago everything looked prosperous. Mills were increasing their productions, new mills were commenced or projected, and as a consequence employment for labor was enlarging. There was every indication that all who had services to sell would find a remunerative demand for them; that the country would be able to continue its unprecedented rate of consumption through the profitable employment of productive industry.

Now there is a very different outlook. Plans involving increased expenditure have either been abandoned or are held in abeyance. Production has been curtailed. Wages has been reduced and mills are closing. The workmen who would have continued their comfortable style of living and their payments on their houses see a diminution, it not an absolute cessation of luxuries and even of necessaries must be retrenched.

What has caused this cloud to come over the country? All the land, and labor, and capital which were in the country three months ago are still here. Our machinery is as powerful; the productive energy of the people is as great: our facilities for the distribution of products are unimpaired, and the organization of industry is still perfect. Then why the change?

About eight weeks ago there was a National election, and the people of the country apparently decided either by directly voting or by abstaining from voting, that the country was likely to get rich too fast that near at hand markets for farm products were increasing too rapidly, and that it were better to have two men looking for one job than that two jobs should be looking for one man, and the result has been to impair business confidence.

The only remedy is a restoration of that confidence. It would at once restore prosperity.

FARM PHILOSOPHY.

In laying out capital on a farm care must be taken to see that as small a per cent as possible is devoted to unproductive uses. Idle horses not breeding are not doing any good, but are expensive. Animals not growing or fattening are kept at expense. Non producing lands are loads to carry. Ninety-nine out of every hundred dogs should be replaced with hogs. Milch cows that do not make two hundred pounds of butter a year pay off no mortgages. Manures lying about over summer do a losing business. Every weed is a thief. Idle time is wasted life. Let other people's business alone and risk nothing on another man's game.

It Southern farmers would pay more attention to poultry raising in winter they would have an active market for their products and good prices, while poultry and eggs in the North would not rise to a price almost out of reach of ordinary people in cold weather. It cost more to raise chickens in the North in winter than in summer.

The McKinley bill has been a law two months and in that time there has been two financial frights.—New York World.

But neither of those "financial frights" materialized until after the Democratic election blizzard had scared both capital and business.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 2, 1891.

Senator Hoar is still confident that the Federal Election bill will pass the Senate and become a law. He thinks that Senators Stewart, Wolcott, Teller and possibly one or two others, not over two, represents the entire republican opposition to the bill, although there are several others who may not vote for the bill, but who will not vote against it. But other republican Senators are not so confident of the final outcome. The disaffection in the republican ranks arises not so much from opposition to the bill as from the delay in disposing of it. These gentlemen think the bill has already occupied too much of the Senate's time, while other legislation, particularly that affecting financial matters, has had to wait.

The President has signed the commission of Henry B. Brown as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, his nomination having been confirmed by the Senate. The new Justice will take his seat next week, and he will have his hands full of work immediately, as there are a number of important cases that have been waiting for a full court to act upon them. Justice Brown is a fortunate man; not a single word has been said against his nomination.

The President is utilizing all the machinery of the post-office department in making an investigation of the murder of J. P. Matthews, postmaster at Carrollton, Mississippi, Mr. Harrison is determined to get to the bottom of this case. Mr. Matthews was the third postmaster appointed at that place since June 1, 1889. First R. C. Hausbrough was appointed, but his commission was withheld and his son appointed. Soon after his bondsmen withdrew and not being able to obtain others he was compelled to give up the office. Matthews was appointed in August last, and took charge of the office in October. It has been stated here that citizens of the town had openly made threats that no republican should be their postmaster. If the President becomes convinced of the truthfulness of that statement they may find themselves without either postoffice or postmaster.

The President's New Year reception was one of the most brilliant ever held in the White House and it was followed by one equally as brilliant held by the Vice-President and Mrs. Morton at their elegant and capacious residence. Prominent among the attendants at both was Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, our Minister to Great Britain, who is here to receive his final instructions before returning to his post, and Gen. W. T. Sherman, who is visiting his brother, the Senator.

There is good reason for believing that the democrats are scheming to bring about the necessity for an extra session of Congress this Spring. They'll get very sick of it if it is held. Remember that.

Labor Will be Hit Hardest.

New York Press.

To the Editor of the Press: Protectionists claim that if there was free trade in this country all of our factories would close. How is it then, Mr. Editor, that the factories of free trade England are not all closed. Yours, etc,

DOUBTING THOMAS.

Protectionists claim nothing of the kind. But they do claim that the industries that live by the home market would, if protection were withdrawn from them, either close or *reduce wages* to the level required by competition with the foreign manufactories which would then invade this market and seek to undersell them. They would be more likely to reduce wages than to close. The factories of free trade England pay the wages that our manufacturers would have to meet, if they did not find the competition of the still lower wages of continental Europe demanding their attention. It is a question of whether the American workingman is willing to have his wages cut down. If the factory is not closed but wages are cut down, he will buy less, and the demand for some products will be reduced, which will close some factories; but the removal of protection would hit the workingman harder than it would hit the capitalist. The latter can withdraw some of his capital and invest in something else a thousand or two miles away, with the expenditure of a little time for investigation and a few cents for postage. But with wages reduced and the number and diversity of our industries reduced, where will the laborer invest his labor?

Blow Your Nose.

Alas, too often the admonition of a mother to her child. The poor innocent has probably inherited catarrh and is not responsible for its sore and filthy nostrils. Did you know that tender soft thin skin lining the nostrils, called the mucous membrane, extended all over the body. Every organ in the system and every surface at the surface has this thin delicate lining as a protector. So you see what a fix the body is thrown into when the mucous membrane becomes irritated and inflamed by constant friction with poisonous matter in the blood. Catarrh, bronchear and piles result frequently from this condition of affairs. These diseases are merely symptoms of impoverished blood. Now B B B or Botanic Blood Balm will by enriching the blood cause all such symptoms to disappear. Give it a trial.

Henry Reeves, Shellman, Ga, writes: "Any man or woman who is suffering from piles and will not use Botanic Blood Balm is a fool and it takes me to tell them so, for I suffered two years with bleeding piles, and B B B relieved me at once."

J. J. Harly, Toccoa, Ga writes: "B B B is a quick cure for catarrh. Three bottles cured me. I had been troubled several years."

James W. Lancaster, Hawkinsville, Ga, writes: "My wife was in bad health for eight years. Five doctors and as many or more different patent patent medicines had done her no good. Six bottles of B B B has cured her."

George Washington Wynn, near Robersonville, about two weeks ago killed himself with a shot gun. He was insane. His mental troubles grew out of his anxiety about his property. A few years ago he married a pretty woman and for a time all went well. The "wolf in the fold" entered later, it is said, in the shape of an illegitimate daughter, who poisoned her father's mind against her step-mother and persuaded the old man that money which he hid and disappeared was stolen by the wife. Mr. Wynn made a deed conveying all his property to this daughter and forced this wife to leave. Some time thereafter the old man became suspicious of his daughter and watched her till he became satisfied that his wife was innocent. Man and wife became reconciled and Mr. Wynn sought to have the deed set aside. Worry and anxiety on this account affected his mind and he ended his troubles in the manner stated above. He was worth $20,000 or $25,000.

The Markets Beat the Maxims.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Mr. Cleveland's "campaign of education" is founded on the college professors theory of free trade, which is refuted by every practical business transaction in which American wealth, enterprise, skill and industry are concerned.

Quite True.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

It is frequently stated that Mr. Cleveland is the logical candidate of the Democratic party," but in figuring on this matter it is well to bear in mind that the Democratic party is not always logical.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LITERARY NOTICES.

The January issue of the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE contains a steel engraving of Alexander and a fine table of contents. Professor Huxley contributes a paper on "Pre-Historic Man," which students will take pleasure in reading. Mr. H. H. Johnsson discusses the "Development of Tropical Africa under British Auspices," a subject of timely interest. "Ouida" talks of Modern Florence, and Mrs Lynn Linton has something to say about social tendencies under the title of "Modern Topsy Turvedom." The article on Customs, by Sir Herbert Maxwell, is entertaining and suggestive. The anonymous article "Deep-Sea Fish," is really by that most entertaining writer Grant Allen. Another popular scientific article on Dew, is by J. G. McPherson, F. R. S. E., and a very interesting paper on "The Science of Old Age," by Dr. Schofield, tells us how life may be greatly prolonged by simple means within the reach of all. "Dr Koch's Consumption Cure" is ably discussed by Dr. Edward Berdoe. There are other articles of superior interest, long and short, including the ending of Toistor's story, "Work while ye have the Light."

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Senator Vance Humbles Him self.

Special to the Press.

At last Senator Vance has come down from his aristocratic position and has humbled himself before the North Carolina Alliance so as to be sure of re-election. This complete surrender of Vance to the Alliance was somewhat of a surprise to his friends among the politicians of the State, because he had seemed entirely unconscious of his impending danger, but, while Vance's re-election is by no means an assured fact, his complete surrender has served to quiet the troubled waters, and from the present indications he stands a better chance than before.

A Safe Investment,

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such an consumption, Inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Hon. Charles W. Stedman, of Wilmington, representing a syndicate of North Carolinians, bought from the State Board of education the tract of land in Hyde county known as "Hyde Park," comprising 80,000 acres. The price paid is 50 cents an acre. Of the $40,000 thus due $19,000 was paid to Maj. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Maj. Stedman notified Maj. Finger that he would probably pay the remaining $39,000 within the next ten days though under the terms of sale time is allowed. Hyde Park is a fine piece of property, well situated and with a large water front.

A Good Thing to Do.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The idea of seuding a train of cars through the North loaded with an exhibit of Southern products for advertising purposes is a good one. Such a display would be sure to excite general interest and to promote the sort of immigration that the South needs to insure her substantial and permanent prosperity.

Burns or wounds should be attended to carefully, especially in cold weather. We would recommend Salvation Oil for such cases. All dealers sell it for 25 cents a bottle.

Life is full of sorrows and disappointments, but the most sanguine hopes of all those who try Dr Bull's Cough Syrup, are always realized. It never disappoints. At all dealers. Price 25 cents.

President Charles E. Taylor, of Wake Forest College, reports progress in his effort to raise an additional $50,000 for the college, which amount, if secured by March 1st, will be supplemented with $25 000 by Mr. Bostwick, of New York.

Simmons Liver Regulator is a most excellent appetizing tonic.—Sam. S. Pentz, Chap. to Bishop of N. C.

The People's National Bank at Fayetteville has suspended. The liabilities to depositors amounts to about $70,000, which are fully protected by the assets. Frank Thorton is the president of the bank.

Autumn produces chills and fever and malaria. Simmons Liver Regulator prevents them.

Risch Freeman, the negro who murdered Mr. Ned Atkinson and his aged mother near Aulanda, Bertie county, on October 4th, 1890, was lynched by a masked mob on the night of December 23.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

Miss Lottie Scales, of Raleigh, was burned to death Christmas morning. Her clothing caught while she was making a fire.

Summer time brings colic and stomachache. Simmons Liver Regulator cures it.

Dr. S. W. Battle, of Asheville, has just returned from Berlin, where he went to study the Koch cure and expresses himself as much impressed with the results. He secured a supply of the lymph.

WORKING PEOPLE can take Simmons Liver Regulator without loss of time or danger from exposure. It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions and is therefore the medicine to be kept in the household to be given upon any indication of approaching sickness. It contains no dangerous ingredients but is purely vegetable, gentle yet thorough in its action, and can be given with safety and the most satisfactory results to any person regardless of age. It has no equal. Try it.

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Rt. Hon W E Gladstone, Alfred Tennyson, Professor Huxley, Professor Tyndal, W. H. Mallock, J. Norman Lockyer, F. R. S., E. A. Freeman, D. C. L., E. B. Tyler, Prof. Max Muller, Prof. Owen, Henry Taine, Jas. Anthony Froude, Thos Hughes, Algernon C. Swinburne, William Black, Mrs. Oli. phant, Cardinal Manning, Miss Thackeray, Thomas Hardy, Robert Buchanan Etc,

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1891.

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ILLUSTRATED.

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Dr. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
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3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	25
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8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25

SPECIFICS

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18	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	50
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25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	50
27	Kidney Disease	50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	50
31	Painful Periods, With Spasm	50
32	Sore Throat, Bad Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (64 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS—Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (100 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

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In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

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NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

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Be Wise and consider the CONSEQUENCES of using injurious paints.

U. S. Gutta Percha Paint IS ABSOLUTELY BEST AN ELASTIC PRESERVATIVE.

Contains GUTTA PERCHA and other valuable gums combined with PURE LINSEED OIL which gives it greatest elasticity, durability and covering capacity and makes it water and weather proof.

Best Pigments, Pure Lead, Double Ground. An economical and absolutely reliable paint.

It expands and contracts without cracking and will stand in any climate.

The best, hence cheapest for both painters and consumers.

If your dealer is unable or unwilling to furnish you this paint or give you full information address sole manufacturers,

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

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Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

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ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.

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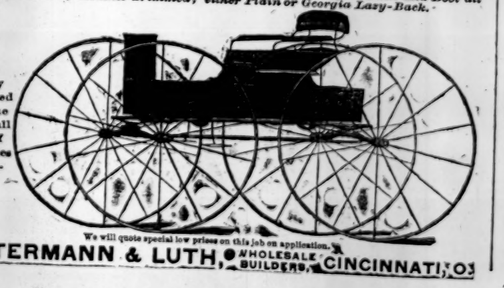
Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.



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1891.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY has never failed to justify its title as a "Journal of Civilization," and it has done so with a constant regard ty enlarged possibilties of usefulness and a higher standard of artistic and literary excellence. It leaves untouched no important phase of the world's progress and presents a record, equally trustworthy and interesting, of the no able events, persons and achievements of our time.

Special Supplements will be continued in 1891. They will be literary, scientific, artistic, historical, critical, topographical or descriptive, as occasion may demand, and will continue to deserve the heartcommendation which has been bestowed on past issues by the press and the public. As a family Journal Harper's Weekly will, as heretofore, be edited with a strict regard for the qualities that make it a safe and welcome visitor to every home,

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I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.

DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE

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300 lbs. PRESSURE

IS JUST AS EASY TO GET

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IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.

THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:

I. A single colored line running through it.

II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.

III. The Corrugated band fastening hose to coupling.

IV. Corrugated coupling as shown in cut.

The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one. Sample free if you mention this paper.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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MEND YOUR OWN HOSE.

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HOSE MENDER

PAT. MAY 7, 1889.

EVERY OWNER OF HOSE NEEDS ONE.

THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE —FOR— REPAIRING HOSE

THE MAN WHO HAS A HOSE HE KNOWS

Just how the thing goes and will tell you it is indispensable and saves its cost over and over again, making old hose as good as new.

PRICE ONLY $1.00

One box containing 6 menders, 20 Bands, and 1 Plier sent *prepaid* to any address on receipt of price.

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FIFTY THOUSAND COOKING AND HEATING STOVES PER ANNUM

With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOWWARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the

Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.

WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.

EVERY DEALER should have our Illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.

Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.

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MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALITIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! VEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
PICCIOLA!

All 50 cents per bottle.

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

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FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted Five Years.

ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvasser's Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

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SAVE YOUR BOILER BY USING

CHAMPION BOILER COMPOUND.

It is a vegetable liquid, perfectly harmless, and is the cheapest, best and most easily applied. Does its work satisfactorily and thoroughly. A trial will convince owners of boilers of its superiority over any other compound. No chemical acids in its composition. Agents Wanted.

PETCHELL & LOUGHLIN,

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Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

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Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System. Cures Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. Sold by druggists. **Laxador** Cures Bilious Affections &c. Price 25 Cts. **Laxador**

The Leading Perfume.
DREXEL'S BELL COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 ¢

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

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Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr, Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin,

Collector of Customs—Paleman John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

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COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
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Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T.P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for its patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph S. Long, Propr
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING JAN'Y 6, 1891.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

☞ Our lumber men complain, and we think very justly, at the advanced rates charged for freight.

☞ Did the patrons of the CAROLINIAN have a Merry Christmas? And was your New Year a happy one?

☞ Are you a subscriber to the CAROLINIAN? If not, the commencement of a New Year is a good time to begin.

☞ On last Wednesday night another fire occured in Plymouth, destroying several buildings on Water street. Loss of buildings about $6000.

☞ Having bade the Old Year '90 good bye, let us all welcome the New Year '91 with its golden opportunities and its glorious possibilities!

☞ Mr, J. M. Weeks, who wants Cale's seat in the Legislature, don't seem to be succeeding in obtaining the evidence he desires. There was to have been a hearing on Saturday, but his witnesses failed to appear.

☞ The two Democratic papers here, the *Economist* and the *Falcon*, have consolidated and will hereafter appear as one paper under the title of *The Economist-Falcon*. Col. R. B. Creecy of the late *Economist* will be the editor.

☞ The records show that the number of chattle mortgages and deeds of trust have been much less during the past year than for several previous ones, The general condition of the people in this locality is improving financially.

☞ The oyster packers of this section have formed an organization to be known as The North Carolina Oyster Packers' Association Officers, consisting of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, have been elected. The object is to promote the best interests of the industry.

☞ This is the season for pneumonia. Be careful. The sudden change of temperature and the carelessness of people generally who are apt to expose themselves to wet and cold are fruitful inducements of this disease. The statistics show a fatality of about 30 in 100 cases. The CAROLINIAN repeats: Be careful.

☞ Interviews with the farmers elicit the fact that they are in better spirit—feel encouraged and hopeful. They are making thorough preparation for this year's crops—will use less commercial and more home-made fertilizers, and propose greater diversification. This is what the CAROLINIAN has all along advised.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN cannot refrain from returning his heartfelt thanks to those from town and country who so thoughtfully remembered him on Christmas day. To him it was made one of the most pleasant he ever enjoyed. To have friends who kindly remember you in a manner showing regard and appreciation help to make lifes' burdens, whatever they may be, a great deal lighter.

☞ Mr. Lon Simons, Foreman of the CAROLINIAN Office, has taken charge of the *Job Printing* department. He hopes, by prompt attention to business and with studious efforts to give satisfaction, to receive a liberal share of patronage. New fonts of type, for bill and letter heads, cards, etc, have been added to the office. All who need job printing of any kind are invited to call and see him.

☞ On taking a walk a few days ago with a friend, dropping in and looking at the wonderful machinery in the factories and mills and viewing the great improvements around us, he made the remark that "It is worth ten years of ordinary life to live at the present time." And it is so. As we view life from its expansive side and behold the rapid growth and onward march of invention and development we all must realize that the present is the most splendid age that has dawned upon this planet,

☞ After a week's recreation and holiday enjoyment the editor again puts on the editorial harness, prepared for another years work, hoping to be able to serve the patrons of the CAROLINIAN still better than ever before. It is a field of labor congenial to him and he devotes his best efforts in it. In addition to reporting the news, local and general, and publishing such literary and miscellaneous matter as he thinks will entertain and instruct his readers, he will continue to discuss the current issues of the day, industrial and political, and advocate and agitate what he believes to be for the best interests of the people.

☞ Add the uncounted comforts to the money income before you say the farm doesn't pay,

——Moses Weisel is not rich, but he is pretty well known as a Fair Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c.

☞ If you have but a small farm, put your energies and cash into that and make it produce as much as large farms.

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

☞ A cotemporary says that every time the Lord makes a woman he changes the pattern. Well, it's an appreciated infinite variety.

☞ Now, at the beginning of a new year, is the time for retrospection and introspection of vows of future circumspection.

☞ Mr. J. M. Whitehurst, of Providence, shot an eagle the other day measuring six feet and four inches across the wings.

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2 50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

☞ A good many men will tell you that they would like to have you frankly criticise their faults, but they will get mad when you do it, just the same.

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices.*

☞ Porterhaunk creek in lower Camden is being surveyed, the purpose being to apply for a Congressional appropriation to have it cleaned out.

☞ The people of Dare are strongly agitated over the oyster question, Whatever the CAROLINIAN can do in securing them adequate protection in their rights will most cheerfully be done.

☞ The refinement of speech makes the gentleman and gentlewomen more than any one thing which can be mentioned. It is the golden coin which bears the stamp of true gentility, and its absence proclaims ill-breeding.

——Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods, Eggs, Plums, Peaches, &c, at Robinson & Co.

☞ In reply to "Inquirer," the CAROLINIAN states that Assistant sub treasurers of the United States are located at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, St, Louis and San Francisco.

——A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

☞ Rev. O. C. Horton, now Pastor of the Baptist Church at Selma, this State, who, with his family spent the holidays here at his old home, bade us "good bye" on Friday, to return to his field of labor. He is an earnest and successful worker in the Master's vineyard.

——Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has frequently been compelled to wonder why it is that some speakers and preachers do not appear to know when to close, There is usually a point in speeches and sermons which the audience realizes is the proper terminus, After that is reached, what is said is not only unprofitable, but mars the effect of what has preceded.

——OFFICE FOR RENT. The rooms in the 1st story of the CAROLINIAN Building, recently occupied by the Economist, are for rent, Terms moderate.

☞ We duly appreciate the promptness of so many of our patrons in squaring up and renewing their subscriptions to the CAROLINIAN. They feel better and so do we. A few still linger. We hope they, too, will very soon arrange so as to be able to say "I don't owe for my paper." *Now*, the beginning of a New Year, is a good time to do this.

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

☞ The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Munn & Co, patent solicitors, in another column. Their name is familiar to patentees throughout the country. In connection with the publication of the *Scientific American* for the past forty-five years, they have made the drawings and specifications for more than one hundred and twenty thousand inventions, and their facilities for obtaining patents was never better than now.

— Lines to Moses Weisel's competitors;
Just sit and take it easy,
You are not scared we hope,
For though your talk is breezy
With his prices you can't cope.

☞ Have any of our city readers got dyspepsia? If so, let them get up early these mornings, we mean the clear, fair ones, and walk out in the air and fill their lungs when the sun is just rising and bright enough to take the sting out of the aerial elixir but leaves the exhilaration and the electric touch in it. Take a walk to the Market, or to the Depot, or in any other direction, and keep up a brisk pace until you feel a tingle in your cheek and your breath comes warm between your lips, Then try to talk of your bad feeling if you can. A remedy as old as the woods, you say. Of course it is, but a good many people forget it or are too lazy to try it,

☞ The Finance Committee reports that there is a deficiency, all told, in the county finances of $3791.04. How is this?

LOCAL MENTION

Are any of you dating it a year behind?—The holiday trade never was better than this season.—The supper at the Masonic Lodge room on Wednesday night was a grand affair. A large number of the members with their wives were present and enjoyed it, The hall had been beautifully decorated by the ladies. An appropriate address was delivered by Judge Albertson.—The Christmas tree for the Episcopal Sunday School children was a decided success, and Christmas entertainments at the Baptist and Methodist Churches were very enjoyable.—The rooms just vacated by the *Economist* in the CAROLINIAN Building, are for rent. Apply at this office,—The contract for remodeling the Olive Branch Colored Baptist Church having been awarded to Thomas W. Watson, the work is rapidly progressing and when completed it will be the neatest colored church edifice in this section.—How the old landmarks, one by one, are disappearing.—There are smiles and smiles. It is hoped that no CAROLINIAN patron "smiled," too much the past two weeks.—A party of young people spent a very pleasant evening on the 31st ult at the residence of Dr. W. W. Griggs on Church street,—Mrs. Newton Underwood, who has been laid up for some time with a fractured foot, is able to be out again.—Mr. N. G. Grandy, of Camden, has located here, occupying a residence on Ehringhaus street.—There have been more real estate sales here during the past six months than for several years.—The CAROLINIAN charges nothing for this advice:

It doesn't pay to do much talking when
You're mad enough to choke,
Because the word that stings the deepest
Is the one that's never spoke;
Let the other fellow wrangle till the
storm has blown away,
Then he'll do a heap of thinking 'bout the
things you didn't say.

—An eloquent lecture was delivered at the Baptist Church on Thursday night by Rev. Dr. Owens, of Portsmouth, Va, His theme was "The Past and the Future."—The new Band, composed of youths, under the leadership of Mr. Wm. Towe, is making good progress.—The Pendleton Hotel on Water street has been leased by Mr. B. F. Gunn.—Register Culpepper reports 145 marriage licenses issued during the year 1890. The largest number for any one month was 21 in December.—According to high authority "the wicked stand in slippery places," but the righteous can't do it to save their lives.—At a Sabbath School meeting of the Olive Branch Colored Baptist Church held on the 28th ult, $27.19 was raised for the improvements on the Church; this was followed by the members of the Church making a rally and adding $52.34 to the amount, making a total on that day of $79.53.—It was at the Art Gallery. "I can take a much better picture if you'll only smile," said the photographer. "You'll have to excuse me, sir. I'm a prohibitionist," replied the customer. He was excused.—Fresh herrings are appearing in this market. It is much earlier than usual.—Mrs. Lieut. E. C. Chaytor has left to join her husband stationed at Key West, Fla.—A Road street man said he had lots of fun the other day watching a woman sharpening a lead pencil. An Ehringhaus street lady retorted by telling him she had been equally amused that morning at seeing a man trying to thread a needle!—Mr. Wm, Pailin has started the foundation for shell lime kiln he is about to build.—Mrs. Lorana G. Underwood, formerly of the Albemarle Hotel, has arranged to open a Boarding House in the Weisel building on the south-east corner of Main and Water streets. She has had long and very successful experience in that line.—Everybody wants to see the CAROLINIAN. It is more read than any other paper.—A countryman remarked that he never really knew what was meant by *holidaze* until he came to town and got into the stores crowded full of people and Christmas displays.—The colored members of the Grand Army of the Republic had a parade and special ceremonies on the 1st inst in commemoration of the Emancipation Proclamation; and another portion of the colored people assembled at the Court House where the great Proclamation was read and an oration delivered by John H. M. Butler, one of the rising young men of his race here.—Congressman Reyburn of Philadelphia, was in the city last week.—Mr. C. E. Kramer has entered into the oyster business with Mr. C. S. Willey.—

Let idlers and croakers understand
That *live, working* men must take command;
So clear the track and open the way
That the wheels of Progress may have full play.

—The work of shelling the streets moves on apace.—Capt. John T. W. Smith, on Poindexter street, continues quite ill; and so does the venerable Major Bell, on Shepard St.—Don't snub the man who talks to you about the weather. It is a great deal better than talking about your neighbors.—The school girls and boys who spent the holidays at home have all returned to school and college.—Said a cynic, "There was money enough wasted in pop-crackers on Christmas day and night to have paid for an extra Christmas tree for the poor." Very true, but then how the boys did enjoy the fun!—Some people will "bite off more than they can chaw."—People who need "watching" are seldom worth it.—We had pleasant calls on Friday from Dr. A. B. Lincoln and Mr. P. H. Etheridge of Avon, Dare county. We are always delighted to to have our friends drop in when they visit our city.—Entertainments were given at the Opera House on Thursday and Saturday nights by the Wizard Oil Company, for the benefit of the Episcopal Church. They had good houses.—The Pasquotank Farmers' Alliance held a meeting at the Court House on Saturday.—You never can tell what's in a gun by looking into the muzzle. —Judging from reports, if Ananias were alive he would have some lively competitors hereabout.—

The outlook improves and business mends,
More are in trade embarking.
Everybody knows that the town still grows
Despite old fogies carping.

—The demand for dwelling houses continues.—Representative-elect Cale left for Raleigh yesterday.—The Customs business at this Port is largely increasing.—The Wizard Oil Company have gone to Edenton.—Postmaster Guirkin has decided to put in lock boxes at the Postoffice, provided a sufficient number are taken to warrant it. It will be a great convenience.—The Academy and schools have all resumed.—A number more Bohemians have arrived from Baltimore to meet the demand of labor at some of the oyster establishments. They appear to be a quiet and industrious class of people.—Yesterday being "Old Christmas," was observed by a number of colored people.—The Crystal Ice Company start their Factory to-day. It is an immense establishment and will be an important and valuable industry here.—Because of an accident to the engine at the Electric Light Works, the city has been in "darkness o' nights" the past week. Duplicates of the fractured machinery was telegraphed for and arrived yesterday by express and the lights will be on to-night again.—J. M. Gray esq., of Manteo, dropped in this morning. He is one of the live and active men of Dare.

Do you snore? If you do, sooner or later you will become the victim of nasal catarrh. We advise you to use Old Saul's Catarrh Cure, a safe and pleasant and sure remedy for catarrh. 25c.

The difficulty of administering medicine to young children is entirely overcome by using Dr Bull's Baby Syrup, the safest, most pleasant and efficient remedy for the little ones. Price 25 cts.

The work on Raleigh' new electric street railway has begun.

Health demands a healthy liver. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia and indigestion.

Governor Fowle has moved into the new Governor's mansion.

Spring time stirs up the bile. Simmons Liver Regulator removes it.

——STOVES FOR SALE.—Two Parlor or Sitting Room self-heating stoves for sale. Nearly as good as new. Very cheap. Call at this office

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr, King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

JOB PRINTING.

Having taken charge of the JOBBING Department of the CAROLINIAN Office, I am prepared to do all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices. Give me a call.

LANB SIMONS.

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of Wm. B. Pritchard before the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank county on the 13th day of December, 1890, hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against it to present them on or before the 13th day of December, 1891, or this notice will be relied upon as a bar to their recovery,

W. F. PRITCHARD,
H. M. PRITCHARD,

D. L. Dowd's Health Exercisor.

(TRADE MARK)

FOR BRAIN WORKERS AND SEDENTARY PEOPLE: Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths, Athlete or Invalid, A complete gymnasium- Take up but 6 in, sqr. floor room; new, scientific, durable, comprehensive, cheap. Indorsed by 30,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Send for illustrated circular, 40 engravings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical & Vocal Culture, 9 East 14 St. N. Y.

I PAY

For This Space,

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity,
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALOMONSKY.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

The
Elizabeth City Academy,
For Both Sexes.
Opens its 13th Annual Term Sept 22, 1890
Prepares for college or business. Commercial department enlarged, offering fine opportunities for business education. Faculty of five teachers. Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including full board and tuition, from $100 to $135. Music and Art extra Send for catalogue,
S. L. SHEEP. Principal.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.
We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.
☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLE,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Paten Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge, Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C.A. Snow & Co,
— OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, —
Washington, D. C

$5000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, give all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything, EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER
HIGH ARM, THIS STYLE, ONLY $25.00
SELF-SETTING NEEDLE. All Attachments, 5 years guarantee.
SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. We pay the freights.

WILLETS & CO., PHILA., PA.

FITS CURED. We will send Free by mail a LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE. Also a Treatise on Epilepsy. DON'T SUFFER ANY LONGER. Give Post Office and Age plainly. WALL CHEMICAL CO., 3060 Fairmount Ave. Phila. Pa

I PAY

For This Space,

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity,
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Consider for a Moment

When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c, &c
☞ FULL STOCK, GOOD QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES ☜
ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE
Wants of the People.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

H. Hiltgartner Sons
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C,

Maltby & Oldfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN
Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.
Drain Tiles,
For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.
Cement Pipe,
For Well Curbs and large Culverts.
George S. Oldfield,
Office & P. O. Address 26 Holt St. & at works.
—Telephone No. 206.—
Manufactories, Maltby St., & B. C. Turnpike.
Norfolk, - Va.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.
WRIGHT'S POND LILY TOILET WASH
Is a saponaceous, transparent Xquid prepared carefully from vegetal and floral ingredients. For every hygienic and cleansing purpose POND LILY meets the demand. It is deliciously scented and delightfully exhilarating in the bath, proving an excellent
Substitute for the Turkish or Russian Bath.
It is the finest *Shampoo* and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a *Dentifrice*. It is indispensable in the *Nursery*, refreshing and remedial to the *Sick*.
It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, President Red Cross; The Smithsonian Institute; W. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*
PRICE 25 CENTS.
POND LILY CO., Washington, D.C.
For Sale by Dealers in Toilet Articles.

Reader—We believe in advertising a good article and have experimentally adopted the plan of combining with other interests for mutual benefit in that line. For instance, our arrangement with a book-store (one of the oldest stands in Washington) enables us to supply our patrons with any publication they may desire, at lowest rates, by mail or otherwise. That with a reporting firm (the leading member of which was GENERAL GRANT'S first stenographer and last secretary), enables us to promptly respond to any call for shorthanders, typewriters, consulting accountants and so on. If you want to learn stenography, book-keeping, or a modern language, write us. Shorthand lessons by mail. Phonetic alphabet sent on receipt of stamp. In short, if you want information on any subject whatever, send stamp for reply and we will give it, or try to find some one who can.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Schedule in Effect December 8th, 1890.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express Trains, so known, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11.30 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.20 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.40 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Elizabeth with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers, also with Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Steamer for all stations on A. & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.
Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.
Fast Freight and Passenger Line.

The new and elegant Steamer SUSAN leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 P. M., for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Edenhouse Island going and returning.
Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City. Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.
Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North river.
For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad; Norfolk, Va,
M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.
The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.
Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.
Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.
Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.
HENRY ROBERT Superintend

A Handsome and Useful Present,
"GET THE BEST."
The PAUL E. WIRT
Fountain Pen.
"An absolutely perfect fountain pen, compared with which all others are frank failures."—*Work Twain.*
Gives absolute satisfaction to over 300,000 people. Simple, Durable and Reliable, To suit any hand.
☞ More sold than all others combined
Send for Catalogue.
address, PAUL E. WIRT, Bloomsburg
(Mention this Paper.)

RECKLESS REDSKINS.

A Detailed Account of the Battle in South Dakota.

Twenty-five Soldiers and Nearly a Hundred Indians Killed.

The battle with the Indians on Wounded Knee Creek in South Dakota was bloodier and more deadly than the first reports indicated. Twenty-five soldiers were killed and thirty-five were wounded. Nearly 100 Indians fell before the sheet of flame that swept down from the batteries and guns of the United States troops. The manner in which Big Foot's band turned upon their captors, stood before the terribly raking fire and shot down so many soldiers rivals anything that has accompanied the Indian wars of America. Though encumbered by their squaws and papposes, they almost snatched victory from defeat and displayed a degree of reckless daring and bravery that has rarely been equaled.

Big Foot and his band were surrounded at 6 o'clock in the morning by the Seventh Cavalry and Taylor's scouts. Four Hotchkiss guns were stationed on a hill about two hundred yards from where the Indian warriors were encamped in a semi-circle. The position taken was so strong that it seemed a hopeless task for the redskin braves to make any sort of resistance. Far outnumbered by soldiers and directly in range of the sheet of flame and shot, that might come from the ugly looking Hotchkiss guns, they seemed to realize that resistance meant death to them, while the foe was in comparative safety. Major Whiteside arranged this line of battle with a view of overawing the Indians and capturing and disarming them without bloodshed.

The first show of resistance was made when the Indians were ordered to surrender their arms. They had been ordered to come forth the first squad to come forward displayed their guns. Major Whiteside therefore ordered a detachment of A and K troops to search the tepees and take away all arms found. This order aroused all latent forces of the redskin nature. They seemed to regard the surrender of arms as the giving up of their lives. Probably they feared that they would be shot down without mercy as soon as they were made defenceless, and they determined to die fighting and in defence of their arms.

With desperate bravery the 120 Indians turned upon their foe and poured a frightful volley upon the soldiers that were gathered closely about the tepees. The determination to fight and the execution of the design were so sudden that the soldiers were completely surprised. They had not expected resistance in the face of such overwhelming odds. They had come so near the tents and were gathered so closely together that the first volley swept down before it a score of the brave men who had been sent forward to disarm Big Foot's desperate followers.

The return fire came upon the Indians just as suddenly as came the shooting from ship-wreck was told at Philadelphia, Penn., by Charles Vollenberg, the only survivor of a crew of eight who had shipped on the three masted schooner Lucinda G. Potter for a voyage to Norfolk.

The vessel capsized in the recent storm and Vollenberg and Captain Evans were picked up in an exhausted condition by the schooner A. D. Lanson (Captain Smith). Captain Evans, who had been injured, died soon after being taken on board the Lanson, which has just arrived at Philadelphia with the dead body.

Vollenberg says the vessel was thrown on her beam end in a hard squall off the Jersey coast, off Barnegat. He, the Captain and the crew climbed on the afterhouse.

The first wave swept the cook and a man known as Jim overboard. The survivors constructed a raft. Captain Evans was hardly able to move, but managed to crawl on to it. The cold was intense, and one by one the men dropped off into the ocean until the Captain, Vollenberg and another man alone remained.

On the third morning the raft was sighted by the Lanson, but before she came up the third man was washed away, and Captain Evans died soon after he was taken aboard.

AN EMPEROR'S SLEIGH RIDE

Snow Was Specially Laid Down to Get the Necessary Depth.

The German Emperor enjoyed a sleigh ride the other day in true royal fashion. It is not for ordinary mortals to have their snow laid down to order, but this is what is done for Wilhelm II. He had the road from his castle to the Brandenburg Palace gate thickly covered with the fresh snow which nature had not supplied in sufficient depth, and when the task had been completed he took a lively spin with the children, all seeming to enjoy themselves immensely.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

MARTIN CURLEY, his wife, Annie, and Michael Hudak, Hungarians, were shot dead in the mining hamlet of Broderick's Patch, near Wilkesbarre, Penn. John Trallo was supposed to have done the shooting.

THE Postoffice Inspectors ordered to Hartford, Conn., to investigate the recent stealing of stamped envelopes by E. E. Fay, found that Fay stole 20,000 envelopes. He had confessed to the stealing of $7000.

Two men were killed and ten injured by the falling of the roof of an old factory in New York City.

BATEMAN & CO., the well-known bankers of New York City, of which Commodore Bateman is a member, has filed assignment papers.

THREE Polish laborers were struck by a train at Buffalo, N. Y., and instantly killed.

In New York City last year the deaths numbered 40,230, the births 39,250, and marriages 14,392. Estimated population on July was 1,663,332.

NEARLY all the Clinton Prison buildings at Dannemora, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. The flames were discovered first in the hospital and all efforts to check them proved unavailing. Loss, $200,000.

JOSEPH KOHLER, a New York City butcher, after drinking hard imagined he was a wild steer and ran amuck on Seventh avenue with horns on his head and a knife in his hand. He stabbed four persons.

THE old Wilkinson & Greene mill at Providence, R.I., was gutted by fire. Loss $125,-000. Insured. The mill was built in 1813.

MORE than 6000 pounds of live poultry were destroyed in a fire in West Washington Market, New York City.

GEORGE F. KIELING, of Norwich, Vt., has been fined $8000 by the Supreme Court for selling liquor to students at Dartmouth College.

South and West.

Fire destroyed $750,000 worth of property in the business part of Davenport, Iowa.

THREE men, pistol in hand, robbed a bank in Chicago of $2000. After a hard chase through the streets they were captured.

THE entire business portion of San Augustine, Texas, has been burned. Loss $100,000.

TAX COLLECTOR M. S. SNYDER, of Tucson, Arizona, was attacked in his office by two masked men and was shot and robbed of $4000.

A BAND of Indians abducted the wife and daughter of a ranchman of the name of Miller and subsequently burned the ranch at White River, South Dakota.

MRS. G. W. COX, while temporarily insane, jumped into a well eighty-five feet deep at her home in Salem, Mo., and was killed.

ADOLPH VERDUGO, under sentence of death, struck Jailer Pedro Pellon at Tucson, Arizona, three times on the neck through the grating with a dirk, then forced the keys open, beat the jailer to death, took his door and escaped.

LATER particulars show that twenty-five soldiers were killed and thirty-five wounded in the battle on Wounded Knee Creek, in the Bad Lands. Nearly one hundred Indians were killed.

R. F. TAYLOR, of Gainesville, has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by the Governor of Florida.

LEO KLEIN, a German, of Chicago, Ill., through jealousy, fatally shot his wife and then killed himself.

MONROE CLARK, a colored man, was hanged at Palatka, Fla., for a murder committed at Interlachen five years ago. Death was instantaneous.

THE Wallace County Bank, at Abilene, Kan., closed its doors. Liabilities about $45,000.

Washington.

THE United States Government has bought for $50,000 ninety acres of land at Grovers Cliff for a long range gun fortification.

THE Senate confirmed the nomination of Judge Brown to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

THE American Historical Association held its annual session at Washington. President John Jay at the opening meeting delivered his inaugural address.

THE President signed the commission of Henry B. Brown, of Michigan, as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

NEARLY fifteen hundred school teachers, hailing from New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia, visited Washington on a sight-seeing tour. Until afternoon they spent their time visiting the Senate and House chambers, the White House, the museums and other points of interest. They also went to Mount Vernon.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison held the usual New Year's reception at the White House.

SECRETARY JAMES G. BLAINE'S Dupont Circle mansion was partially gutted by fire. The loss on furniture and the house will probably exceed $20,000.

SECRETARY TRACY has written a letter of censure to Lieutenant-Commander Reiter, who was in command of the American man-of-war at the time of the arrest and killing of General Barrundia.

GENERAL MILES has written to President Harrison, urging the transfer of certain Indian agencies in the Sioux country to the charge of the War Department.

Foreign.

A BOILER in the Irvens lard factory at Liverpool, England, exploded. Three men were killed and the building badly wrecked by the explosion.

ITALIAN railway travel was much impeded by floods, which followed the heavy snow. In the district of Naples traffic was almost completely at a standstill.

OCTAVE FEUILLET, the great French novelist, dramatist and Academician, is dead. He was born at St. Lo, the capital of the Department of Manche, in August, 1812.

AN epidemic of black smallpox prevails in the Transcaspian (Turkish) territories.

HON. W. E. GLADSTONE celebrated at Hawarden, England, his eighty-first birthday.

PROFESSOR KOCH, who left Berlin several days ago to take a much needed rest, is staying at Klausthal, in the Harz region. The inhabitants of the town gave a torchlight procession in his honor.

THE Scotch railway companies refuse to recognize Mr. Tait, the Secretary of the strikers' organization, and will treat with the men only as individuals. They also talk of refusing to reinstate the men.

MESSRS. PARNELL AND O'BRIEN, the Irish agitators, had a secret conference at Boulogne, France.

A great fire in the heart of the business centre of London, England, near Blackfriars Bridge, destroyed property estimated at $2,000,000.

THE inundations have caused great damage throughout southern Italy.

MANY cotton mills owned by twelve companies were destroyed by fire at Cologne, Germany.

SEVEN suicides took place almost simultaneously in London, England, the persons guilty of self murder choosing the last hour of the expiring year for their act.

ADMIRAL AUBE, of the French Navy, formerly Minister of Marine, is dead.

PRINCE CH'UN, the father of the Emperor of China, is dead.

MILES OF FOG.

Western Telegraph System Abandoned for a Time.

A telegram from Chicago, Ill., says: A large part of the telegraph system of the United States was idle to-night. Throughout the West and Southwest a heavy mist covered the land, and the wires from city to city were lifeless.

Scores of telegraph operators sat at their tables in this city watching for a chance click of their sounders.

The first symptoms of trouble were noticed south of Louisville, Ky., and the trouble grew to such proportions that long circuits had to be abandoned and roundabout routes were substituted.

Last night the country west and northwest of Chicago began to be affected, and to-day the efficiency of the eastern wires was seriously impaired.

To-night the situation had grown so desperate that an Associated Press trunk line, usually working in continuous circuit between Washington, Minneapolis and New York, taking in all the important intermediate cities, was cut into short lengths, scarcely a sixth of the usual distance, and extra operators provided at each sub-terminus. Even then very little business was done.

The aspect of the streets here this afternoon and evening was remarkable. A dense fog prevented more than the shadowy outlines of objects being seen more than a few feet away.

THE Ramos mining district in the State of San Luis Potosi, one of the richest in Mexico, has been sold to an American syndicate headed by Mr. Kirkland, of Milwaukee.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Domestic and Foreign Affairs by Telegraph and Cable.

Two Hundred Perish on a Burning Chinese Steamer.

Further advices from China as to the burning of the steamship Shanghai near Woo Hoo, in the province of Ngan-Hoei, about fifty miles from Nanking, show that the disaster was much more serious than at first imagined. The earlier advices received stated that the crew, consisting of about sixty natives, together with several European officers, were supposed to have met death either in the flames or subsequently by drowning while attempting to escape from the burning vessel. It now seems that the number of lives lost will amount to over two hundred, and that they all lost their lives by drowning. A terrible panic, it appears, occurred among the Chinese passengers and crew as soon as the alarm of fire was heard, and the panic increased terribly when the flames spread beyond the control of the terror-stricken crew.

A few European officers on board the Shanghai seem to have done their best to maintain some kind of order among the Chinamen, but without result. The large majority of those who lost their lives did so by jumping overboard in order to escape from the flames. Others met their deaths through the swamping of the clumsily lowered and overcrowded boats.

There are two British steamships bearing the name of Shanghai now in Chinese waters. One is the Shanghai of 2044 tons register, which left London October 19 for Shanghai. The second steamship Shanghai in Chinese waters is of 2217 tons register, and is technically known as engaged in "trading locally in China seas."

It is generally admitted that it is this last vessel which has been burned.

Koch's Lymph in Paris.

Dr. Pean in a lecture at the St. Louis Hospital, Paris, France, on the result of the Koch cure upon diseases of the throat, stated that at three patients had been given injections of the lymph for affections of the larynx. One of the three had been completely cured. Another, who is suffering from tuberculosis, combined with pulmonary lesions and laryngeal disease, is progressing favorably, the fistulæ giving evidence of healing. The third patient, who had lost his voice, recovered it. No treatment other than the lymph had been used. It was, therefore, said Dr. Pean, clearly a remedy in effecting cures, although up to the present time it could not be claimed that any really permanent cures had been effected. It was, nevertheless, the case that a notable amelioration approaching cure had been achieved.

Dr. Pean's statement made a profound impression upon the large audience of medical men present.

The Veterinary Society has made an application to the municipal authorities of Paris for a subvention to assist in making experiments with the Koch remedy on diseased cattle.

Shooting Deserters in Mexico.

As is customary, all the Mexican soldiers in the garrison at Juarez, Mexico, attend the bull fights with the exception of a guard at the barracks and at the prison, and during an interesting fight that occurred the other day the corporal of the guard was killed by a member of the guard, and immediately afterward nine of the guard seized their guns and made a break for the hills just west of the city. The remaining soldiers followed in pursuit, keeping up a steady fire on the deserters. A number of the mounted police joined in the pursuit and fired on them at short range with six shooters.

The deserters in the meantime had separated into two parties, one pursued by the police and the other by the soldiers. The squad that was pursued by the police was completely surrounded and surrendered. One of them died shortly afterward from wounds received.

Of the five men who were pursued by the soldiers two were captured, one being badly wounded. The other three made good their escape. Military justice is very swift in Mexico, and, as this is one of the gravest offences that could be committed, the survivors will be tried by court martial, stood up on the south side of an adobe wall and shot to death by musketry.

Pension Claims Filed.

A statement prepared at the Pension Office shows that up to December 30, claims have been filed under the act of June 27, 1890, as follows: Soldiers' claims, 356,631; 174,495; original widows' claims, 96,631; additional claims to others on file, 301,362. Total, 531,339. During the week ended December 20, 1890, 9173 claims of all kinds were received and 1578 disposed of; 1,152,041 claims were pending in the office on December 29, 1890. Of th claims disposed of during the week, 43% were allowed and 1212 rejected.

Death and Devastation.

A disastrous boiler explosion occurred on the premises of Gus Loewenstein, Jr., butcher and manufacturer of sausages at Cincinnati, Ohio. Seven dwelling houses were wrecked. Bertha Gray, a child, was killed. Mrs. Loewenstein has a broken back and cannot live. Mrs. Faum, her daughter, is badly cut and bruised. William Higgins, rib broken and badly bruised; Mike Kennedy, cut about the head; Mrs. Gray and her daughter Jennie were both slightly injured.

Shot to Death.

A report has just reached Kingfisher, Oklahoma, from the Cheyenne Reservation that a band of Indians had wreaked summary vengeance upon a cowboy who had in a drunken wantonness shot and mortally wounded a squaw of that tribe. They tied him to a stake and shot him to death.

Two Dead, Ten Injured.

During a bloody affray which occurred at Swan Lake, Ariz., in a resort called "Africa," at a colored people's ball, two colored men were killed and ten more or less seriously injured, some of whom were expected to die.

GENERAL SPINNER DEAD.

The Famous Ex-Treasurer a Victim of Cancer.

General F. E. Spinner, ex-Treasurer of the United States, died of cancer at 8:30 o'clock on a recent evening at Jacksonville, Fla.

Francis Elias Spinner was born in German Flats (now Mohawk), N. Y., on January 21 1802.

His father, a native of Baden, who was once a Catholic priest, and afterward a reform preacher, died at German Flats in 1848. Francis Elias learned the trade of confectioner in Albany, and afterward that of a saddler in Amsterdam. He engaged in trade in Herkimer in 1824, and was Deputy Sheriff of the county in 1829. He was an active Republican from the organization of the party. He was twice re-elected to Congress, serving alternately from December, 1855, to March, 1861.

He was appointed treasurer of the United States by President Lincoln in 1861, and held the office until June, 1875. He suggested and inaugurated, under Secretary Chase, the practice of employing women in the Government offices. He signed the Treasury note in a peculiar handwriting that became famous for the purpose of preventing counterfeiting. General Spinner went South for his health after leaving office, and has for several years lived in a camp at Pablo Beach, Florida.

ANOTHER INDIAN BATTLE.

Thirty-three of the Hostiles Bite the Dust.

Early on the morning after the fight at Wounded Knee another bloody battle took place between the Indians in Two Strikes's band and soldiers near Pine Ridge agency.

A number of soldiers were killed and wounded and thirty-three of Two Strikes's band were killed.

The Indians who made the attack were the ones who took to the hills about the agency when the news of the other battle in the Bad Lands came. They ambuscaded the supply train belonging to the Seventh Cavalry, which was returing from the scene of the fight, just before it reached the agency, and opened a brisk fire on the troopers who accompanied it.

The attack was sudden and unexpected, but the cavalry men returned a brisk fire and succeeded in keeping the savages in check until the arrival of a company of infantry, which was ordered out from the agency when the sounds of the battle were heard there. The Indians were then repulsed with the loss of thirty-three killed. They fled to the hills without stopping to pick up the dead.

No attempt was made to dislodge them from their position in the hills. The agency was in a state of siege, and another attack was expected at any time unless reinforcements were received soon.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

23D DAY.—There were eighteen Senators present. Prayer was said by the Chaplain. The journal of Wednesday last having been read and approved, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Hoar, adjourned.

24TH DAY.—The Senate resumed the consideration of the Election bill, and Mr. Hoar yielded the floor to Mr. Hiscock, who addressed the Senate in support of the bill. Mr. Hoar then spoke.... The Senate Committee on Commerce favorably reported the bill creating a Marine Board in the Treasury Department.... Mr. Paddock reported, with unimportant amendments, the bill known as the Pure Food bill, for preventing adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs.

25TH DAY.—Messrs. Walcott, Stewart and Teller made speeches against the Election Force bill, and Messrs. Teller and Hale attacked the Elections Committee for its delay in pressing the bill; Mr. Hoar made a speech defending the committee's action.... Mr. Stewart opposed the caucus Financial bill.

26TH DAY.—Although the attendance was far short of a quorum, no notice was taken of the fact and business was proceeded with.... Mr. Manderson offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Superintendent of the Census to report at the earliest possible moment the population of the United States, according to the census of 1890, by Congress districts and counties.... The joint resolution directing the Architect of the Capitol to cause to be placed on the east and west fronts of the main portion of the Capitol building flagstaffs, and to have the American flag float therefrom from sunrise to sunset each day of the year, and appropriating $500 therefor was passed.... The Force bill was further discussed by Messrs. Morgan, Sherman, Hoar, Evarts and Teller.

OCEAN POSTOFFICES.

Postal Clerks on Steamers Between New York and Germany.

Mr. Sachse, the Director of the Post and Telegraph Department of the German Empire, and Captain Brooks, the Superintendent of Foreign Mails of the Postoffice Department, have concluded an informal agreement for the establishment of a sea postoffice service on all vessels of the German line plying between New York and Bremen and Hamburg.

The agreement provides that each Government shall furnish a postal clerk for service on each vessel, whose duty it shall be to assort all mail passing between the two countries. Contracts with the steamship companies have already been made whereby accommodations for the clerks and space for assorting the mails have been secured, the expense for the same to be divided equally between the two countries.

The new arrangement will go into effect on April 1, 1891, on vessels leaving German ports on that date and on April 15 for outbound vessels from New York. Captain Brooks expresses the belief that by the new arrangement the delivery of mails to the persons addressed, both in this country and Germany, will be so expedited that the scheme will ultimately be adopted on all transatlantic steamships.

WAR IN AFRICA.

German Forces Under Emin Capture a Slaver's Camp.

Emin Pacha recently sent Lieutenants Langheld and Buelow, at the head of a body of troops, to Urambo, Africa, where they fought a battle with the Watuta tribe, defeating the latter with severe loss. The Watuta tribe subsequently joined forces with the Waniamwesi tribe and again attacked the German troops. Another severe engagement followed, the Watutas being again defeated. The German forces had three men killed and nine wounded. Commander Stuhlmann recently organized a slaver's camp near the Victoria Nyanza. After a fight, in which many Arabs were killed, the Germans succeeded in releasing a large number of slaves. In this camp a quantity of ivory, gunpowder, about 100 muskets and other property were seized. The troops then continued their march, finally reaching Makongo, where they met Emin Pacha.

KILLED BY A POWDER BLAST

Four Men Meet Death and Four Fatally Injured.

By a blasting accident near the village of Stafford, four miles west of Leroy, N. Y., Andrew Hunt and three Hungarian laborers were instantly killed. Four other Hungarians received injuries which it was believed would result fatally.

The accident happened on a railroad excavation. A charge had been fired, and a second was placed near the place where the first was fired. The explosion tore up the rocks and earth in great quantities.

It is thought that some of the fire from the first explosion remained in the ground and ignited the powder placed for the second one. The blast was in a cut, and the dead and injured were covered by the earth and stone.

A YEAR'S FAILURES.

Business Disasters in This Country and Canada in 1890.

The business failures occurring throughout the United States for the entire year of 1890, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., the New York Mercantile Agency, are 10,907 in number, being only 25 greater than in 1889, when the number was 10,882. The liabilities, however, show a very large increase over 1889, being $180,000,000, as against $148,000,000, an increase of $41,000,000. These are the largest liabilities since 1884, when they amounted to $226,000,000.

In Canada the failures for the year are 1847 in number, as against 1777 the year previous. The liabilities are $18,000,000 in 1890, as against $14,000,000 in 1889.

THINK how your own happiness filled you with kindliness to your people, but ask yourself at the same time: "Did any such thought as this come up first and foremost to my mind, and seem to me the most precious part of all my blessing, that God had done this for me just to make me a fitter and more transparent medium, through which He might send his comfort to other men?"

A GIGANTIC pendulum has been suspended from the center of the second platform of the Eiffel Tower. It consists of a bronze wire 380 feet long, with a steel globe weighing about 198 pounds at the end. Its object is to exhibit the rotation of the earth by the Foucault method.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 50	@ 5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@ 50 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@ 7 50
Sheep	4 25	@ 5 62½
Lambs	5 25	@ 7 25
Hogs—Live	3 55	@ 3 70
Dressed	—	@ 4¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 10	@ 5 35
Patents	5 10	@ 5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 04	@ 1 05½
Rye—State	78	@ 80
Barley—Two-rowed State	88	@ 89
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	56½	@ 60
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@ 51
Mixed Western	47	@ 50
Hay—Fair to Good	50	@ 60
Straw—Long Rye	90	@ 95
Lard—City Steam	—	@ 5.60c
Butter—State Creamery	20	@ 26
Dairy, fair to good	14	@ 25
West. Im. Creamery	13	@ 24
Factory	8	@ 23
Cheese—State Factory	7	@ 9¾
Skims—Light	6½	@ 7
Western	6	@ 9¼
Eggs—State and Penn	30	@ 31
BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	1 75	@ 4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@ 5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@ 5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 40	@ 3 60
Flour—Winter Patent	4 50	@ 4 75
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 00½	@ 1 01
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	53½	@ 54
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@ 47
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@ 95
BOSTON.		
Egg—Near-by	35	@ 40
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@ 2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@ 11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@ 14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 00	@ 17 50
Butter—Firsts	22	@ 24
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@ 7
Sheep—Live weight	2¾	@ 4¾
Lambs	4½	@ 6
Hogs—Northern	4¾	@ 5
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@ 4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Dec	98	@ 98½
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Dec	56¾	@ 57
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@ 48
Potatoes	95	@ 1 15
Butter—Creamery Extra	28	@ 29
Cheese—Part skims	6	@ 8

The Practical Chinese.

In many respects the Chinese are a most rational and practical race. Here is a case in point. During a recent anti-foreign-devil riot at some place between Tong-tu and Kaiping, the mob, by way of emphasizing its patriotic sentiments, destroyed a good length of the railway that recently been carried through the district. The local mandarin, instead of using the forces under him to quell the riot, sent his soldiers to assist in the pious work. The embankments were levelled for some distance, and the rails thrown into the river, and an attempt was made to destroy the bridges. Mr. Kinder, the head engineer of the line, laid the state of the case before the Toatoi of Tientsin, who is the head director of the undertaking. The Toatoi sent for the mandarin, and addressed him thus:

"To please yourself and friends you have destroyed the railway track. To please me you will put it back just as it was before. If, one month from to-day, the trains are not running the same as before, you loose your head, and your family and ancestors are disgraced. Mr. Kinder estimates the damage and loss by non-running of trains at 50,000 taels (about $62,500), which sum you will have to pay out of your own funds to the company. For labor, all your officers, soldiers and the townsfolk will work as you direct, receiving no money for their labor; and all salaries are stopped till the repairs are complete. I shall appoint a board of punishment to return with you, with power to torture and imprison anyone who makes the least disturbance or trouble."

The mandarin begged for mercy on the plea that, as the country was all under water, he could not possibly get mud and stones wherewith to build the embankments. The Toatoi saw the force of this plea, and said he would give him a chance. He could pull down any of his forts he liked in order to provide material for the repair of the railway, and he would give him three months after the railway was completed to rebuild his forts at his (the mandarin's) expense. In rather under three weeks the trains were running again, and they are now rebuilding the forts.—*London Times.*

Population of Africa.

Under the name of the Indepen lent States of Congo, its government was organizad after the most approved methods of Belgian administration, and it entered fully equipped into the family of nations, writes Colonel Sanford in the *Forum*. There is within its area, which is thirty-three times that of Belgium, a population of 450 whites, about one-half State officials and employes, and the estimated number of natives within its borders is about forty million; and in the whole Congo basin is estimated at about fifty million.

Africa is about three times the area of Europe, or 12,000,000 square miles, and some writers estimate it to contain about an equal population—325,000,000 souls. The enormous trade development there comes mainly from the narrow selvage which separates the mountains from the sea. It is a great basin composed of plateaus, gradually ascending to 7000 feet at some of the central lakes. It has four great river systems: On the west the Congo, second only to the Amazon in the volume of its waters, and the Niger; on the north the Nile; on the east the Zambesi. These rivers once formed vast internal seas which, finally breaking through the mountain barriers, have descended by cataracts and canons to the ocean, leaving great areas of rich deposits of wonderful fertility.

A Novel Owl Trap.

Uncle Tatum Fullilove, of De Soto parish, La., has in his yard, near his poultry house, a rather novel but effectual owl trap. It is made as follows:

An old scythe blade is procured, two holes drilled about four inches from the butt, and the blade then ground very sharp. The blade is then securely spiked or screwed to the end of a good, stout pole some twenty or more feet long, and the base of the pole set securely in the ground. The blade should be secured to the pole so as to stand at an angle of about forty-five degrees.

When the owl lights upon it to take observations (as he is almost sure to do), he slides graadually down toward the top of the pole, the sharp blade cutting his toes meanwhile. When the pain is felt he naturally becomes alarmed, and spreads his wings to fly. In the effort he makes to rise, a still deeper cut is inflicted upon the tendons of his feet, and he departs either a hopeless cripple or an entirely disabled owl, whose occupation as a poultry thief is at an end.

The same trap may often serve to disable hawks, as they, like owls usually select some high perch from which to take observations before making an attack.—*Farm and Fireside.*

The population of New England has increased nearly half a million in the last ten years. But the farming population has decreased.

Malaria

Is believed to be caused by poisonous miasma arising from low, marshy land, or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection even in the advanced stages when the terrible chills and fever prevailed. Try it.

And if you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Old Battlefields.

General Butterfield said the other evening, that the Count of Paris was very much struck on his recent visit to the Virginia battlefields with the clearness with which the lines of the contending armies were still outlined. Everything is as it used to be over twenty years ago. The pine shrubs and outs overgrow the bloody angle at Spottsylvania Court House, but the earthworks are still intact. About there the Count picked up many Minie balls, and canteens and saber belts are scattered about in profusion where Hancock's and Upton's men made one of the most brilliant charges of the war. The old McCool house, in the rear of the angle is standing still, though all its shingles were shot off during the battle. *New York Star.*

The fifty largest libraries in Germany possess about 12,700,000 volumes, against England with about 6,450,000 and North America with about 6,100,000 volumes.

All that we can say as to the merits of Dobbins's Electric Soap, pales into *nothingness* before the story it will tell you *freely*, of its own *perfect* quality, if you will give it one trial. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

THERE is a gain of nearly 8,000,000 bales of cotton for 1890 over 1889.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting the nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A MICHIGAN syndicate has purchased 30,-000 acres of pine land in New Mexico.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $5 cash and $5 per month without interest. Unobjectionable references. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 322 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Read, Lewis & Co., Sandford Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 50cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Beecham's Pills cure Sick-Headache.

Some Children Growing Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

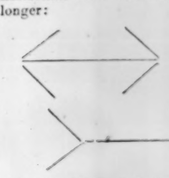
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. *Avoid substitutions offered.*

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Which is the Longer Line?

Just look for a moment at these two horizontal lines and tell which is the longer:



Our friend, Snap Judgment, will say, "The lower one, of course!" but if S. J. will measure the two he may open his eyes. —*Philadelphia Record.*

Takes 1000 people to buy Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, at 50 cents a bottle, to make up $500.

One failure to cure would take the profit from 4000 sales.

Its makers profess to cure "cold in the head," and even chronic catarrh, and if they fail they pay $500 for their over-confidence,—

Not in newspaper words but in *hard cash!* Think of what confidence it takes to put that in the papers—and *mean* it.

Its makers believe in the Remedy. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

After all, the mild agencies are the best. Perhaps they work more slowly, but they work *surely*. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an *active* agency but *quiet* and *mild*. They're sugar-coated, easy to take, never shock nor derange the system and half their power is in the mild way in which their work is done. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One a dose. Twenty-five cents a vial. Of all druggists.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN

For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

For Congestions, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, more thorough and repeated applications are necessary.

All Internal Pains, Diarrhœa, Colic, Spasms, Nausea, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Best Truss Ever Used.

Will hold the worst case with comfort. Worn night and day. Positively cures rupture. Sent by mail everywhere. Send for descriptive catalogue and testimonials to ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 744 Broadway, New York City.

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PATENTS! Instructions free. Terms low. Highest references. Write at once. Handbook free. Best location. Advice free. Success guaranteed. Information. J. R. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send $2.5c to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

TACOMA $100 or $1000 Carefully invested here will bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to ONE HUNDRED per cent. Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

For an Investment Buy a Lot in Chicago. Free Maps & guides to city with prices & terms for our property. V. M. Williams, 1023 Ch